

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7160, -15.2610,
-37.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7160, -15.2610,
-37.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63A55A
RGB	99, 165, 90
RGB Percent	39%, 65%, 35%
CMY	0.6120, 0.3528, 0.6471
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.45, 0.35
HSL	113°, 29%, 50%
HSV	113°, 45%, 65%
XYZ	20.4455, 30.3081, 14.4452
YIQ	136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

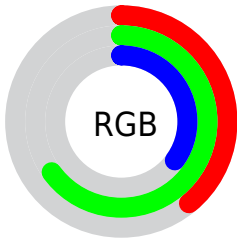
Format	Color
RYB	90, 165, 156
Decimal	6530394
CIELab	61.92, -36.27, 32.34
CIElCh	62, 48.595, 138.280
Yxy	30.3081, 0.3136, 0.4649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284720474 (0xFF63A55A)
YUV	136.7160, -23.0310, -33.0769
Hunter-Lab	55.0528, -30.0512, 22.9800

Details

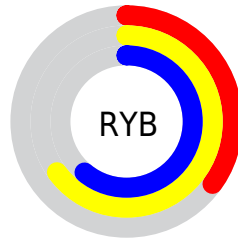
The YIQ color **136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118.2840, 15.2610, 37.3170**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.5480, -14.8480, -39.2960**, and **84.8730, -17.1410, -36.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.2930, -18.7440, -45.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8400, -12.3740, -29.0620**.

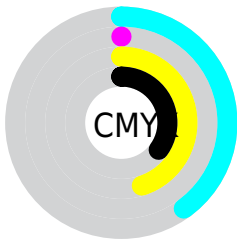
Distribution



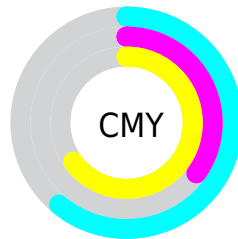
- Red (39%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7160,
-15.2610, -37.3170

■ 136.7160,
-15.2610, -37.3170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.3570,
-15.6280, -36.1720

■ 191.5480,
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 84.8730, -17.1410,
-36.2850

■ 219.4340,
-14.5270, -39.6070

■ 58.1930, -21.0380,
-37.2460

■ 234.5200, -8.4770,
-28.1010

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 246.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.7160,
-15.2610, -37.3170

■ 136.7160,
-15.2610, -37.3170

■ 130.2930,
-18.7440, -45.7840

■ 142.8400,
-12.3740, -29.0620

■ 124.2830,
-21.9520, -53.7280

■ 149.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 117.8600,
-25.4350, -62.1950

■ 155.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 111.8500,
-28.6430, -70.1390

■ 161.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 105.4270,
-32.1260, -78.6060

■ 168.0050, 1.6040,
3.9720

■ 102.8350,
-33.4550, -82.0550

■ 174.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 180.4380, 8.2950,
20.3830

■ 186.4480, 11.5030,
28.3270

■ 192.8710, 14.9860,
36.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



142.8320, 25.6350, -29.5730



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



114.7240, -88.8010, -48.1690

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



120.0090, -118.8390, -10.3830



149.9380, 65.6050, 28.0130

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



118.2840, 15.2610, 37.3170

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



152.7360, 46.1630, 38.9550



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



148.5250, -40.1220, 22.2940

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



122.8980, -114.5730, -21.6210



154.3480, 9.2090, 36.8650



148.4750, 67.6260, 7.8980

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



118.7310, -98.7060, -39.3620



154.3480, 9.2090, 36.8650



150.3600, 61.6610, 33.4130

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



202.8060, -5.8660, -14.8420



150.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950



100.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170



169.4520, -24.1060, -58.7460



137.2170, -29.6130, -30.5170



78.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



90.1980, -29.7430, -72.2310



11.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



118.2840, 15.2610, 37.3170



140.5480, 24.1060, 58.7460



117.8970, 29.2920, 30.8280



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.8020, 29.7430, 72.2310



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170.

-37.3170.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170

Protanopia

145.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470

Deuteranopia

147.7050, 37.1390, -6.7730



Tritanopia

144.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170

Protanomaly

142.6490, 13.2090, -24.6390

Deuteranomaly

143.5020, 18.2970, -17.7270

Tritanomaly

141.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(99, 165, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 165, 90)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(99, 165, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 165, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 165, 90) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 165, 90) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 165, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 165, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 165, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 165,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7160, -15.2610, -37.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 165, 90) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 165,  
90) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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